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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 8.

JANESVILLE, WIS., THURSDAY, SEPT. 15, 1864.

NUMBER 169.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE is now the largest paper published in the State, and having the most extensive circulation, it is the only one that can be relied upon for the latest news from all quarters. In literary merit and in the amount of information relating to this city and county, it is well calculated to make the WEEKLY GAZETTE worthy of public patronage and support.

THE NEWS.

All persons in favor of a cessation of hostilities will find very little comfort in our dispatches this afternoon. General Sheridan reports the capture of a South Carolina regiment, with a brigade commander, 10 officers, 145 men and a battle flag. Generals Sherman and Grant have both written letters to the War Department urging that the draft may take place immediately. Farragut's gun boats have found their way abreast of the doomed city of Mobile, and can shell it at pleasure. That was on the 4th inst., and it is highly probable that the city is now in possession of the Union forces.

The Provost Marshal of this State has received the following explicit and definite instructions in regard to the draft, from which it will be seen that no sub-district will be able to avoid furnishing its due proportion of men.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12, 1864.
To Lieut. Col. Chas. S. Lovell, A. A. P. M. O. Wis.

"Commence the draft on Monday, the 19th instant, beginning as far as possible in those deficient districts and sub-districts where there is the least volunteering going on. The quota of every sub-district under the present call must be filled, and the draft will be continued till it is so filled, either by volunteering or drafting."

[Signed] JAMES B. ERY,
Provost Marshal General.

The Happy Family.

There is not as much harmony in the ranks of the opposition since the nomination of Little Mac, as we had reason to expect. With a platform constructed out of exceedingly expansive and facile material, and a candidate whose principles can be readily adjusted to suit any emergency, it is singular that those who feed upon that sort of diet cannot find something that will please their appetite either in one or the other. But we find Sam. Medary of the Ohio Crisis certifying that the proceedings of the Chicago Convention has cast a gloom as black as the darkness of despair over the faithful in that section of the country.

Vallandigham is in hot water at home; his disciples and followers charge him with having abandoned his principles when he made the motion that the nomination of McClellan be declared unanimous. Val. tried to appease their wrath by telling them that the platform means peace and nothing but peace and that McClellan did not dare to do anything else but to accept the nomination with that platform as his political creed. But Mc's letter of acceptance has thoroughly disgusted Vallandigham and his followers, and the great martyr has withdrawn the appointments which he had made for stamping the states of Pennsylvania and Indiana.

Next comes the New York News which bolts McClellan outright unless he will come up to the requirements of the peace platform. It says:

"George B. McClellan was nominated upon a platform that promises an immediate cessation of hostilities, and a Convention of all the States. Does he stand upon that platform to-day? He does not. He has renounced the platform in his letter accepting the nomination. It is as if the bridegroom should accept the bride's property, but not her person. A bond like that is null and void. The peace party will not consent to have their principle betrayed, and then do homage to the betrayer. They demand all that is nominated in the bond. General McClellan having rejected the proposition for a cessation of hostilities and a Convention of all the States, declined the Chicago nomination, and stands before the people self-nominated on a platform of his own creation. The Democracy must seek a candidate who will stand upon the platform, for they cannot consistently support a man who is in collision with the Convention that tendered him the nomination. If the platform accords not with the nominee's convictions of the right, a due respect for the opinions of the assemblage that unanimously adopted it requires that he should give back to the Convention the standard of the Democracy."

The Democratic National Convention is not dissolved. It is ready to convene at the call of its Executive Committee, and, if General McClellan cannot abide by the resolutions through which the principles of the party have been enunciated, let the Convention re-assemble, and either remodel their platform to suit their nominee, or nominate a candidate to suit the platform."

Brewer's Convention.—There were between 80 and 90 delegates at the Brewster Convention at Milwaukee. The News says this is the fourth annual meeting of this body, and the President, Frederick Lauer, Esq., of Reading Pa., was re-elected for the ensuing year. Among the Vice Presidents elected, was Jacob Obermann, Esq., of Milwaukee. The next congress of brewers will take place next year at Baltimore.

Hon. John A. Peters, in a speech at Portland, Maine, "brought down the house" with the remark: "If McClellan couldn't take Richmond, making Washington his base, you may safely swear he will never take Washington, making Richmond his base."

Gen. Rosecrans has levied an assessment of \$10,000 on rebel sympathizers in Boone Co., Mo., for the benefit of the mother and sisters of Thomas Watson, shot by guerrillas in that neighborhood.

STATE NEWS.

The Waukegan Freeman says, that on Sunday morning, about three o'clock, the merchant flouring mill of Charles T. Deissner, Esq., was burned to the ground. It is supposed that the fire emanated in the smut machine. The building and its contents were valued at \$13,000; no Insurance. The mill was situated about two and a half miles from this village, and was one of the best in this county, being driven by the surplus of water from Posaunee Lake. Green County holds its Annual Fair at Monroe, next week. The Town of Adams, Green County, offers \$300 each for twelve men to fill their quota. The Monroe Sentinel learns that the prospect for a good exhibition is brightening, and if the farmers and mechanics of this section of the State manifest the interest they should, it is believed that the Fair will be a credit to Wisconsin. Green and La Fayette counties should have large delegations to this Fair, and we trust they will do their duty.

Wisconsin Iron Brigade.—The famous Wisconsin Iron Brigade, of the old First Corps, under General E. S. Bragg, has recently been assigned to General Crawford's Division, Fifth Corps, the division to which it belonged, (General Cutler's) being for the present broken up.

When Gen. Fremont became a Presidential candidate, he ceased to be a General. McClellan might learn propriety as well as politics from the Pathfinder.

How to Kill Canada Thrushes.—The Tribune says:—"A. N. Kent, Ambly, Ashabula county, Ohio, gives his experience with these pests of the farmer, for the benefit of the correspondent in Illinois, who stated that they were just beginning to make their appearance in his neighborhood. Mr. K. says:—"I will tell you how I did. I had a patch of several rods covered with them. I pulled them up two years, but they grew more plentiful. I was bound to get rid of them, and I did it thus: I took strong brine out of the bottom of a pork barrel, sharpened a stick and run it down six inches close to the root of each thistle, and filled up the crevice with the brine. It killed them completely."

We have known a small patch of thistles killed most expeditiously as follows:—"They were first mown, and then a man went over the stubble with an oil can filled with sulphuric acid, and poured a few drops from the spout into the hollow stalk of each plant. Except the labor, this is not an expensive application."

Domestic Receipts in Full.—At Joshi Biddle's. Two barrels of corn-meal, picked from when the dew is on corn, parve neatly, stand them thin, add salt and let them stand for 60 minutes, pepper them freely, add good sharp vinegar, and then freeze up the window casquette and throw them out.

Two make watermelons the old-fashioned way—steel them bi munelite, and eat them in the next lot.

Lobsters want to be bled whole till they are dead, pour ice cream over them, send for the doctor, eat them before going to bed, and tell your friends the next day that you have bin threatened with an attack of the—rebels.

Tew remove goose pimples—skin the goose.

Tew kuro hams—bathe them in Hostler's Bitter.

Bring up a child in the way he should go—travel that way yourself.

ONLY A QUESTION ON TWO.—We might ask some plain questions which it would be perhaps disagreeable, though not difficult for Democrats to answer, to wit: of the fifteen States that voted against Mr. Lincoln in 1860, which one of their Governors is not or has not been a traitor? Another question: How many of those fifteen Democratic States rose in arms against the Government? Verily, this is a Democratic war against the fundamental principles of the constitution, that the majority shall rule. Now let it be borne in mind that this same traitorous party assembled in Convention at Chicago to nominate a candidate for the Presidency, and judging from the past, what may we expect in case of his success in November?—*Chicommity Gazette.*

Good Templars.—The Annual Session of the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars for the State of Wisconsin is now being held in La Crosse. It is largely attended by respectable and intelligent delegations from all parts of the State. Rev. Mr. Tilton's address at Singers' Hall, on Wednesday evening, was worthy of the man and the cause. The Convention is fortunate in having an excellent presiding officer in the person of Mr. Stoughton, and a very efficient Secretary in Mr. Schofield, of the State Treasurer's Department at Madison.—*La Crosse Republican.*

Gen. Sherman has flanked the enemy from seven strong positions, whipped him in a score of battles, conquered more than a hundred miles of territory, and fought over and skinned for every inch of ground. The "esprit" of his army was never better, and his brave boys are prepared for any emergency.

A HORRID REVELATION.—One of the Richmond papers estimates that the number of destitute widows and orphans, made such by the war in Virginia alone, is 60,000, and says they will mostly be a charge on public charity, owing to the want of employment.

MARY WISE, an Indian girl, who has just received her buck pay at Washington, served two years in the Union army, was in six of the heaviest western battles, and she was severely wounded at Chickamauga and Lookout Mountain.

SWEET'S Infallible Liniment.—For sale at the Sign of the Golden Mortar, Main Street, Janesville.

THE MARVEL'S NEW WORK.—Seven Stories with Dramatic and Comic Interludes. Published by SUTHERLAND'S.

LOCAL MATTERS.

RAILROAD DIRECTORY.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Chicago & Northwestern.

Mil. & Prairie du Chien.

Arrival and Departure

of the mails at the Janesville Post Office, on and after May 10th, 1864.

ARRIVE. CLOSE. DEPART.

Chicago, through, 2:10 a.m. 3:30 p.m. 12:30 a.m.

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Alces of the same size, but inferior in many points, six years ago, when all printing materials were 100 per cent. cheaper than at this time.

"I have briefly examined Johnson's new Atlas, and believe it far superior in value to any heretofore published. The maps, although apparently very full, are clear and distinct, and in this respect more like the English maps than any I have seen published in an American Atlas. The work is replete with valuable information, and not crowded with matter intended for mere display." D. WORTHINGTON, Secretary Madison Mutual Insurance Company, Madison, Wis.

I concur in the above recommendation.

J. C. SLOAN

Janesville Wis. Sept. 15/64.

SANITARY CRYSTAL BLUE AND BLEACHING PREPARATION.—This Preparation is much superior and cheaper than any other Blue, requiring no preparation for use, and is the only Article extant for bleaching and restoring clothes, yellowed, by age, or bad washing, to a pure white, without injury. It does not settle in the water and clothes, giving them a "muddy blue" color, like indigo, but is perfectly soluble, leaving the water clear, and imparts a delicate blue-white tint to articles, without depositing any sediment or stain, and is warranted not to injure the most delicate fabric, and when known by housekeepers will supersede all others.

It has now been in use in the N. E. States for over ten years, and invariably given satisfaction, and is of the same standard quality as when first introduced, but owing to the numerous cheap and worthless imitations that have been put into the market, we have been compelled to adopt the new PATENT SAFETY BOXES which cannot be imitated; and being put up in this style it is more economical than other Blues, as there is no waste, the arrangement of the Boxes being such that the slightest quantity can be used if necessary.

CONRAD & VANKIRE are the sole agents for the above preparation in this country. Price 15 cts. per box. The Trade supplied at a liberal discount.

Sept. 15/64.

A DISCUSSION.—Geo. B. Smith, Esq., of "Barstow Supplement" notices, had a political discussion in the Court House last Wednesday evening with Mr. C. G. Williams, of Janesville. The house was well filled, and the speaking kept up till after 12 o'clock. Mr. Smith had the opening and closing speech, and put his best foot forward, but we could not discover that he made any strong points. He asserted, at the outset that the North could not conquer the South—that there was no instance on record where a rebellion of such magnitude had been put down by force of arms—that if some compromise was not made with the rebels, they must win their independence.

He then went on to show that the Democratic party, if successful in this canvass, would withdraw all of Lincoln's Emancipation and Confiscation proclamations, and invite the Southern rebels to come back into the Union with all the rights they ever had under the Constitution fully guaranteed. On being pressed by Mr. Williams for an answer as to what they would do if the South refused to come back, but insisted on acknowledgment of its independence, he replied that they would proceed to whip them *two* the Union by all the power of the Government; that the Democratic party would never consent to a dissolution of the Union, but would fight for its maintenance until the *starry flag* should wave in triumph over every foot of Union soil. "No rebellion of such magnitude was ever put down by force of arms, and Mr. Smith proposes to be chained back at their allegiance by the plain demands of the Democratic party, and this, too, after having given them an ultimatum of three months, in which to supersede and make preparation for a renewal of the struggle."—*Monroe Sentinel.*

DISPENSIA, NERVOUSNESS, AND DEBILITY.—Dr. STRICKLAND'S Tonic.—We can recommend those suffering with Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, or Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors; it strengthens the whole nervous system; it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

For sale by Druggists generally at \$1 per bottle. Prepared by Dr. A. Strickland, 5 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, O.

R. F. Colwell Wholesale agent for Wisconsin.

PICTURES.—Go to Clark's if you want good pictures.

SODA WATER.—Cold, sparkling and delicious! at the Philadelphia Drug Store.

JANESVILLE LADIES SEMINARY.

Janesville, Wisconsin.

The Fall Term of this Institution, will commence on Wednesday, the 14th of September. For particulars enquire of the

Mrs. L. STELLA ANDERSON, Principal.

PIANO FORTES.—I have on exhibition at my Music Store, No. 2, Myers Block, one of the finest and cheapest PIANOS ever offered for sale cheap.

BEAUTIFUL STYLES LADIES' HATS.—At 25c each.

BERLIN WIRE, Buckskin and Kid.

VARNISHES.—Very superior Turpentine Varnish, greatly improved by age, or made by the

GOLD PENS! GOLD PENS!

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported Expressly for the Gazette.

THE WAR FOR THE UNION!

FROM WASHINGTON.

Stanton's Official Bulletin!

Draft to Take Place Monday!

Letters from Grant and Sherman!

SHERIDAN AFTER THE REBELS!

Captures a S. C. Regiment!

Averill occupies Martinsburg!

FROM GRANT'S ARMY.

Civilians Must Take the Oath!

LATER FROM THE GULF.

OUR BOATS ABREAST OF MOBILE!

They can Shell the City at Pleasure!

FROM NEW YORK CITY.

Trouble with Fremont's Paper!

Recruits Going Forward Rapidly!

DRAFTING IN DELAWARE & MARYLAND.

UNION MEETING IN BUFFALO!

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Sept. 14.—To Maj. Gen. Dix.—Lt. Gen. Grant telegraphs to this department in respect to the draft as follows:

CITY POINT, Sept. 13, 10:30 a. m.—To Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War.—We ought to have the whole number of men called for by the President in the shortest possible time. Prompt action in filling our armies will have more effect on the enemy than a victory over them. They profess to believe and make their men believe there is such a party North in favor of recognizing Southern independence that the draft cannot be enforced. Let them be undeceived.

Deserters come into our lines daily, and tell us that the men are universally tired of the war and that desertions would be much more frequent, but they believe peace will be negotiated after the fall election. The enforcement of the draft and prompt filling up of our armies will save the shedding of blood to an immense degree. (Signed) U. S. GRANT, Lt. General.

The following telegram has been received from Gen. Sherman on the same subject:

ATLANTA, Sept. 13, 5 P. M.—Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War.—I am very glad to hear the draft will be enforced. First, we want the men; 2d, they come as privates to fill our old and tired regiments with their experienced officers already on hand; 3d, because the enforcement of the law will manifest a power we need in our government equal to the occasion. Our Government and the Administration should in times of trouble and danger, be able to wield the power of a great nation. All well.

(Signed) W. T. SHERMAN.

The draft is ordered to commence in all the States and district where the quota is not filled by volunteers on Monday, the 19th inst., and will go on until completed. Volunteers and substitutes will be received and credited to as late a period as possible. Volunteering is still progressing with vigor in most of the States.

Gen. Sheridan reports the following operations in his command:

NEAR BERRYVILLE, Sept. 13, 7 P. M.—To Lt. Gen. Grant, City Point.—This morning I sent Col. Geary's division of the Sixth Corps with two brigades of cavalry to the crossing of the Sumner Point and Winchester road over the Opegon creek, to develop the force of the enemy at the crossing in that vicinity. Rhode's regiments were found on the west bank. At the same time Wilson and McIntosh's brigades of cavalry dashed up the Winchester pike, drove the rebel cavalry at a run and came in contact with Henshaw's division, charged it, and captured the 8th South Carolina regiment of 10 officers and 145 men, with its battle-flag and Colonel Henshaw, commanding a brigade, with a loss of only 2 men killed and 3 wounded.

Grant credits is due to Gens. Wilson and McIntosh, and 32 N. Y. and 24 O. The charge was a gallant one. A portion of the 2d Mass. brigade made a charge on the right of the line and captured an officer and 11 men of Gordon's division of infantry. Our loss in the morning was very light.

P. H. SHERIDAN, Maj. Gen.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 14.—A special correspondent of the Baltimore American dated headquarters in the field, Sept. 13, says the military situation still remains unchanged, but I am of opinion that there will shortly be a resumption of active operations. Gen. Averill has re-occupied Martinsburg, and the parties engaged in repairing the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad have resumed work, and it is confidently expected trains will soon be running there.

FROM GRANT'S ARMY.

New York, Sept. 15.—The Commercial Washington special says officers who left Grant's headquarters yesterday report that nothing was going on except occasional shelling and picket assaults.

The recent order of the War Department against subordinates giving information is carried to the extreme, of withholding the dates of the deaths of deceased soldiers, thus keeping back the payment of insurance money.

New York, Sept. 14.—The Post's Washington special says advice from the Army of the Potomac state the rebels seem to be feeling our lines slightly, but have made no general attack at any point.

Gen. Grant has issued an order to the effect that all civilians now in his line in front of Petersburg who refuse to take the oath of allegiance shall be sent through the lines of the enemy. The order also prohibits the sale of provisions to civilians who refuse to take the oath.

A special to the Commercial dated Washington 14th, says there was a rumor current that Petersburg has been captured by our forces. Government has no advice to the effect, and the rumor is generally discredited.

FROM THE GULF.

New York, Sept. 15.—The Herald's Mobile Bay correspondent of the 4th, says everything is quiet there, and there is no probability of immediate military movements.

The sunken rebel ironclad *Baltic* still effectively blockades the main channel across Dog river bar; but the *Winnebago*, a double-turreted monitor, has found a passage through the obstructions to a point nearly opposite Mobile, and can drop 11 and 15 inch shells into the city at will.

The *Metacomb*, *Sebagus* and *Kennebec* have also reached the same place, and are in line of battle ready to shell the city at a signal from Farragut. Mobile is entirely at our mercy. The distance of war vessels mentioned above from Mobile is but three miles and a half, and their largest guns can throw shells into the rebel gunboats. Rebel rams and gunboats are in plain sight, but don't make the slightest hostile demonstration. They

seem to have had enough of Farragut and his fleet in the recent combat.

The war vessels referred to are the rams *Alabama*, *National* and *Tuscaloosa*, the gunboat *Morgan* and one other ram, name not known. They remain about the city in the mouth of the Alabama river and just out of range.

The gunboat *J. P. Jackson* has succeeded in capturing the largest of the three launches that have been hovering around the Mississippi Sound of late, with the object of attacking the *Fedona*. The launch had on board a howitzer

NATIONAL UNION NOMINATIONS.

For President,
ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
OF ILLINOIS.

For Vice-President,
ANDREW JOHNSON,
OF TENNESSEE.

Electors at Large,
W. W. FIELD, **H. L. BLOOD.**

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

1st—**GEO. C. NORTHRUP.**
2nd—**JONATHAN BOWMAN.**
3rd—**ALLEN WORDEN.**
4th—**HENRY J. TURNER.**
5th—**W. J. BELTZ.**
6th—**A. S. MIDILL.**

FOR CONGRESS—2nd District.

I. C. SLOAN.

FOR SENATOR.

11th Dist.—**WM. A. LAWRENCE.**

FOR MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY.

1st Dist.—**DAN'L JOHNSON,** or Union.
2nd Dist.—**JOHN B. CASSODAY.**

Union Republican County Nomina'tns.

Sheri?—**THOMAS EARLE.**

Richter of Deeds—**C. C. KEELER.**

County Treasurer—**SAMUEL HOLDRIDGE, JR.**

Clerk of the Board of Supervisors—**S. L. JAMES.**

Clerk of the Circuit Court—**LEVI ALDEN.**

District Attorney—**JOHN R. BENNETT.**

County Surveyor—**B. B. LOCKE.**

Coverer—**S. C. BURNHAM.**

AN APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE.

FELLOW-COUNTRYMEN! let us take coun-

sel together. A political Convention held

at Chicago, offers to the suffrages of the

Americans a platform which ignomin-

ously and wickedly betrays to our

common enemy the sacred cause for which

the North has been contending for four

heroic years. This platform falls upon

the country, not during a period of gloom,

as if we were driven by Gen. Lee to the

extremity of surrender, but at the bright-

est period of the war; at a time when,

instead of falling at the feet of our enemy,

the enemy is falling at ours; at a time

when our arms never had such a lustre of

victories achieved, and of victories expect-

ed. In the midst of the great military

and naval movements of Grant, Sherman

and Farragut—three hard-gauntleted men,

whose blows are making the enemy reel in

all parts of the field—a host of conspi-

cuous leap up at Chicago, summoning the

North to lay down its arms, proclaiming

to the rebellion that we cannot conquer it,

and giving to Jefferson Davis this mes-

sage: "Sir, though you are already beaten,

and all the world knows it, yet, if you can

only hide in winter quarters till next March,

we, your Northern allies, hoping then to

be in possession of the Government, will

declare the struggle to be a drawn battle,

victory on neither side, and we will give

you an equal chance with the loyal States

in the settlement."

Such is the business which a great party

in the North are asked tacitly with their

votes next November. We believe that

the patriotism of a large portion of the

Democratic party is of too genuine a stuff

to be enticed by such a devil's plot. These

earnest War Democrats who, from Fort

Sumter till now, have not grown weary in

giving themselves and their substance to

the Union cause, are not to be deceived

by the cunning strategy of the Peace men

at Chicago. "We accept the platform

adopted by the Convention," says the New

York Daily News (the organ of Vallandigham,

Ben. and Fernando Wood), "as a

great triumph of the peace party." This

is true. But what does it prove? It

proves that from the Democratic party the

genuine men have fallen away in such

numbers as to leave the few malignant

doubtful man in his neighborhood, and

readily the case with him earnestly and

constantly. All men who will listen to reason

can be made to see the turpitude of the

Chicago scheme for the overthrow of

the Republic. Nor are the ministers in

their pulpits to be exempt from this need-

ed service. Let them take it and early op-

portunity to make known the Christian

duties of a citizen to his country in such a

crisis as this. If any pew-holder is afraid

of politics in the pulpit, and stays away

on that account, let not the minister be

outwitted by this poor stratagem, but im-

mediately visit him at his store or house—

in no case letting any man find a corner

of refuge from the searching argument

and appeal. If every good citizen shall

do his duty for the next two months, there

will then follow long years of Peace and

Liberty, in which to reflect on the sweet-

ness of having served one's country at a

time when she most needed service. God

save the Republic!

A New Lesson on Dying in the Last Ditch.

Why didn't Denmark die in the last ditch?

Plucky as she has been, she happens to

be made of flesh and blood, and this sort

of dying is not a thing for flesh and blood

to do. It may be talked about; all man-

kind has a weakness that way; but it

never has happened, and never will. Of

course we refer to people collectively, and

not to individuals. A person here and

there, seized with some sublime phrensy,

may take death sooner than yield. A peo-

ple never dies thus, not even the bravest.

A man may commit suicide; a people

cannot. "Give me liberty, or give me

death," is a very fine sentiment, and

ought, we suppose, to be universally ad-

opted, and either lived, or died, up to. But

it isn't done. Men, in general, somehow

can't overcome the instinct of self-preser-

vation. They'll take any measure of wrong

sooner than death. "Better a living dog

than a dead lion," is a maxim that we

are afraid, commends itself to our poor

nature now as much as ever. Are there

any men of such stuff that the Danes

and the Poles, or the Greeks?

And yet have we not lately seen them all

as we now see the brave Danes, bow their

heads to their conqueror, sooner than

to fight to extermination? They did this

not in any want of courage. They had

courage enough. It was precisely that no

courage could help them that they stop-

ped fighting. Courage isn't so avail with-

out strength; and when their strength

had been broken up by their enemies, sub-

mission came. Cowards yield because

they can't help themselves. Bravo men

that is just the difference between them

and the Danes never protested so loudly that

they would fight to the death, as for a

week or two before they gave in. Noth-

ing is more common than this. We saw it

in the late Crimean war. When the re-

verses and discomfitures of two campaigns

eliminated in the overthrow of Sebastopol

Russia had nothing to answer but an

order for a new levy of 100,000 men.

From the czar to the lowest serf, there was

an outburst of continued defiance, so im-

posing that even the cool Richard Cobden,

who had once declared in Parliament that

"Russia might be crumpled up like a

sheet of brown paper," issued a pamphlet

maintaining that Russia was unconquer-

able. Yet a month did not elapse

before the czar must know his readiness

to accept terms which not only conceded

all the points originally in dispute, but

others of a yet more humiliating char-

acter. Just so did the Mexicans. One

of their last acts before submission was

to create a Dictator, with absolute power

for everything except submission; and a

proclamation to the provinces, declaring

resistance to the death. This access of

defiance just before succumbing is per-

fectly natural. The pride of the worst

party is always the last quality to yield.

It rallies when the strength no longer can

be maintained. It is the return of the

spirit upon itself when the arm drops—a

self-assertion, or self-protest of the soul,

necessarily incident, perhaps to its superi-

ority over the flesh, but for all that, per-

fectly useless. We don't call such exhibitions

bravado. They are not. On the contrary,

they are most truly brave. The higher in

spirit, the sharper the recoil. At no time

have our rebels protested stronger that

they will never submit than they are now

doing. Jeff. Davis said the other day,

with unusual emphasis, that "We will

have extermination or independence." He

felt so, undoubtedly. But the truth is,

he took the one, and he had no intentions

to give the other. Precisely as Tennessee,

and Louisiana, and Arkansas have ac-

cepted of independence, so will it be

with all the remaining eight States of

the so-called Confederacy. The twenty-

five millions of the loyal States have

the ability to overcome the remaining

strength of this rebellion. They mean to

do it. When it is done these people will

do precisely what every other people at

war have done when their strength was

gone—they will submit. They will yield

when exhausted. All this talk about

"extermination" is natural enough, and,

after a fashion, credible, but it amounts

to nothing. It will not give these rebels

breath the more or less. "The thing

which has been, it is that which shall

be, and there is no new thing under the

sun—not even under this remarkable

Southern sun of ours. We attempt no

perdition when this submission will

come, though it sometimes seems to us

that it cannot, so far at farthest. It is

certain that the rebellion has been

greatly weakened in fighting material,

and that the disparity between its avail-

able forces and our own is daily becoming

greater. There are those who believe that

even now it is sustained only by the

last draft ordered by President Lincoln

and that he himself will be republi-

cated at the election in November. It is

expected by some who call themselves

elsewhere, that the rebels will give up

the fight in Winter, if this hope of theirs

is not realized. The submission may

occur then. It is impossible to tell

the particular time, but it is certain

that it will come. It is time to know

that it must come sooner or later; and

just as soon as the warning strength of

the rebels comes to the point of exhaus-

tion, it will appear that we ought to

expect an earlier submission than in the

other wars we have had, because that

submission involves no hard terms—

nothing but a resumption of equal rights

under the same broad Constitution. But

perhaps this rational inducement may

have no such effect. We do not calcu-

late upon it. We simply affirm that

these rebels will succumb sooner than

be exterminated, and that this yield-

ing will be preceded by strong talk

and sudden when it comes. "Choose

your way, ye will serve." "Choose

your way, ye will serve." "Choose

your way, ye will serve." "Choose

your way, ye will serve." "Choose

your way, ye will serve." "Choose

your way, ye will serve." "Choose

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your way, ye will serve." "Choose

your way, ye will serve." "Choose

your way, ye will serve." "Choose

your way, ye will serve." "Choose

Legal Advertisements.

[illegible]

CIRCUIT COURT, Rock County.
Charles B. Mead, trustee of the separate estate
of Anna C. Smith, against Martin C. Walker.
By virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court for Rock County on the judgment rendered by said court in the above entitled action, I have levied upon and shall offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder, on the sidewalk in front of the first entrance to the Hyatt House Hotel, in the city of Janesville, in said county, on
TILL THE DAY OF AUGUST, A. D. 1901,
at ten o'clock in the forenoon, all of the right, title and interest which the above named defendant, Martin C.

and was acquired in all of those certain places or parcels of land owned or held in fee simple by the said John H. Walker, described in and held in said county of Rock, do hereby certify as follows, to wit: 1st, all the lands conveyed by Thomas Shaw by deed of 17th of December, A. D. 1860, to A. Hyatt Smith, J. H. Deo and Martin C. Deo, to John H. Walker, described in and added as "all the lands owned or held in fee simple by said John H. Walker, described in and added as, and which now now flow or overruns with water, and which hereafter flow or overruns with water, with an eight foot head at the dam of the Jamesville Water power." 2d, The Jamesville Water Power, located, situate in the city of Jamesville in said county of Rock, do hereby certify as follows, to wit: 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th, 101st, 102nd, 103rd, 104th, 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th, 115th, 116th, 117th, 118th, 119th, 120th, 121st, 122nd, 123rd, 124th, 125th, 126th, 127th, 128th, 129th, 130th, 131st, 132nd, 133rd, 134th, 135th, 136th, 137th, 138th, 139th, 140th, 141st, 142nd, 143rd, 144th, 145th, 146th, 147th, 148th, 149th, 150th, 151st, 152nd, 153rd, 154th, 155th, 156th, 157th, 158th, 159th, 160th, 161st, 162nd, 163rd, 164th, 165th, 166th, 167th, 168th, 169th, 170th, 171st, 172nd, 173rd, 174th, 175th, 176th, 177th, 178th, 179th, 180th, 181st, 182nd, 183rd, 184th, 185th, 186th, 187th, 188th, 189th, 190th, 191st, 192nd, 193rd, 194th, 195th, 196th, 197th, 198th, 199th, 200th, 201st, 202nd, 203rd, 204th, 205th, 206th, 207th, 208th, 209th, 210th, 211th, 212th, 213th, 214th, 215th, 216th, 217th, 218th, 219th, 220th, 221st, 222nd, 223rd, 224th, 225th, 226th, 227th, 228th, 229th, 230th, 231st, 232nd, 233rd, 234th, 235th, 236th, 237th, 238th, 239th, 240th, 241st, 242nd, 243rd, 244th, 245th, 246th, 247th, 248th, 249th, 250th, 251st, 252nd, 253rd, 254th, 255th, 256th, 257th, 258th, 259th, 260th, 261st, 262nd, 263rd, 264th, 265th, 266th, 267th, 268th, 269th, 270th, 271st, 272nd, 273rd, 274th, 275th, 276th, 277th, 278th, 279th, 280th, 281st, 282nd, 283rd, 284th, 285th, 286th, 287th, 288th, 289th, 290th, 291st, 292nd, 293rd, 294th, 295th, 296th, 297th, 298th, 299th, 300th, 301st, 302nd, 303rd, 304th, 305th, 306th, 307th, 308th, 309th, 310th, 311th, 312th, 313th, 314th, 315th, 316th, 317th, 318th, 319th, 320th, 321st, 322nd, 323rd, 324th, 325th, 326th, 327th, 328th, 329th, 330th, 331st, 332nd, 333rd, 334th, 335th, 336th, 337th, 338th, 339th, 340th, 341st, 342nd, 343rd, 344th, 345th, 346th, 347th, 348th, 349th, 350th, 351st, 352nd, 353rd, 354th, 355th, 356th, 357th, 358th, 359th, 360th, 361st, 362nd, 363rd, 364th, 365th, 366th, 367th, 368th, 369th, 370th, 371st, 372nd, 373rd, 374th, 375th, 376th, 377th, 378th, 379th, 380th, 381st, 382nd, 383rd, 384th, 385th, 386th, 387th, 388th, 389th, 390th, 391st, 392nd, 393rd, 394th, 395th, 396th, 397th, 398th, 399th, 400th, 401st, 402nd, 403rd, 404th, 405th, 406th, 407th, 408th, 409th, 410th, 411th, 412th, 413th, 414th, 415th, 416th, 417th, 418th, 419th, 420th, 421st, 422nd, 423rd, 424th, 425th, 426th, 427th, 428th, 429th, 430th, 431st, 432nd, 433rd, 434th, 435th, 436th, 437th, 438th, 439th, 440th, 441st, 442nd, 443rd, 444th, 445th, 446th, 447th, 448th, 449th, 450th, 451st, 452nd, 453rd, 454th, 455th, 456th, 457th, 458th, 459th, 460th, 461st, 462nd, 463rd, 464th, 465th, 466th, 467th, 468th, 469th, 470th, 471st, 472nd, 473rd, 474th, 475th, 476th, 477th, 478th, 479th, 480th, 481st, 482nd, 483rd, 484th, 485th, 486th, 487th, 488th, 489th, 490th, 491st, 492nd, 493rd, 494th, 495th, 496th, 497th, 498th, 499th, 500th, 501st, 502nd, 503rd, 504th, 505th, 506th, 507th, 508th, 509th, 510th, 511th, 512th, 513th, 514th, 515th, 516th, 517th, 518th, 519th, 520th, 521st, 522nd, 523rd, 524th, 525th, 526th, 527th, 528th, 529th, 530th, 531st, 532nd, 533rd, 534th, 535th, 536th, 537th, 538th, 539th, 540th, 541st, 542nd, 543rd, 544th, 545th, 546th, 547th, 548th, 549th, 550th, 551st, 552nd, 553rd, 554th, 555th, 556th, 557th, 558th, 559th, 560th, 561st, 562nd, 563rd, 564th, 565th, 566th, 567th, 568th, 569th, 570th, 571st, 572nd, 573rd, 574th, 575th, 576th, 577th, 578th, 579th, 580th, 581st, 582nd, 583rd, 584th, 585th, 586th, 587th, 588th, 589th, 590th, 591st, 592nd, 593rd, 594th, 595th, 596th, 597th, 598th, 599th, 600th, 601st, 602nd, 603rd, 604th, 605th, 606th, 607th, 608th, 609th, 610th, 611th, 612th, 613th, 614th, 615th, 616th, 617th, 618th, 619th, 620th, 621st, 622nd, 623rd, 624th, 625th, 626th, 627th, 628th, 629th, 630th, 631st, 632nd, 633rd, 634th, 635th, 636th, 637th, 638th, 639th, 640th, 641st, 642nd, 643rd, 644th, 645th, 646th, 647th, 648th, 649th, 650th, 651st, 652nd, 653rd, 654th, 655th, 656th, 657th, 658th, 659th, 660th, 661st, 662nd, 663rd, 664th, 665th, 666th, 66

(12) - 2nd 4th, The west half of the southeast quarter
of section No. twenty-six (26), in township No. two (2)
north, of range No. two (2) east 6th, Lot No. two (2)
(2) in block No. forty (40) in the original plan of the
laid of Juneville, in the city of Janesville aforesaid.
Dated June 18th, 1861.
C. J. E. S. Sheriff of Rock County, Wis.

The above sale is postponed to the 16th day of A-
gust, A. D. 1-61, then and there to be placed at
auction mentioned by R. T. PLYMER,
of Janesville
Sheriff of Rock County y

The above sale is further postponed to the 23d day of

at the hour and place above mentioned.
R. T. PEMBER,
Sheriff of Rock Co., Wis.
The above sale is further postponed to the 6th day
of September, A. D. 1861, then and there to take place
at the hour and place above mentioned.
R. T. PEMBER, Sheriff Rock Co., Wis.
The above sale is further postponed to the 20th day
of September first, then and there to take place at the
hour and place above mentioned, Sept. 6, 1861.
R. T. PEMBER,
Sheriff Rock Co., Wis.

CIRCUIT COURT for Rock County.
—Charles Lyon against Henry A. Lyon.
By virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court for Rock county, on the judgment rendered at said Court in the above entitled action, I have levied upon and sold out of said court at public auction to the highest bidder, all the right and interest which said Charles Lyon has in and to certain premises situated in said county, on the 25th day of October, 1864, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to-wit: the right and interest which the above named defendant, Henry A. Lyon, had on the 1st day of January 1864, or there since acquired in that cer-

part, probably from the spring seeding of the *Pinus strobus* in the country of Rock and Santa de Wisconsin, and known and distinguished throughout the whole of section five (3), the north-east side of Rock River, and the south half of the north-west quarter, and the north-east quarter of the south-east quarter of section number four (4), all lying in township number three (3) north, of range twenty (2) east containing in all one hundred and twenty seven 72490 (197 72400) a. c. Bated Sept 70, 1896.

R. T. PEMBER, Sheriff Rock Co.

BENNETT, CAMBURY & GIBBS, Attys for P.M.

9 Sept 90 6w

STATE OF WISCONSIN — CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY.—The State of Wisconsin to Almon Calkins, Susan Calkins, John O. Calkins and Julia E. Calkins, defendants.

You are hereby commanded and required to answer complaint of James H. Bowen, George S. Howland, George F. Bowen and George C. Heine, plaintiffs in action which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Rock county, the city of Janesville in said county, on the fifth of August, 1901, and a copy of which is herewith returned you, and to serve a copy of your answer to me.

published and to be signed by the clerk of the court
 within two days after the date of the return of the
 jury, exclusive of the day of such service; and
 you fail to answer the said complaint within the
 time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply
 to court for the relief demanded in the complaint.
 Dated August 4, 1867.
 BENNETT, CAESODAY & GIBBS,
 Solicitors at Law. J. H. Druffel Atty., Janesville, W
VERAN NOTICE.
 STATE OF WISCONSIN)
) ss:

Office of the Clerk of the County Board of Supervisors
of said County.

Notice is hereby given that the following declaration, submitted in the City of Juncosville in the County of Clark and State of Wisconsin, was sold on Tuesday, 10th day of September, A. D. 1851, (the same being 21 Tuesday said month), for the taxes, costs and charges due thereon for the year 1850, and that same are still unpaid and due. Now therefore, unless and until the same be redeemed in such sale or on or before the 10th day of June, A. D. 1853, being three years and nine months from said day of said sale

Particulars of Chapter 10, Sec. 1, of the 1901 Act, as amended, in 1902, 1903, and 1904, of such jurisdiction of the said 1901 Act, and the date of such sale, will for the purpose of this report be referred to the purchaser thereof. The amount stated below, include the taxes, charges and interest calculated to the last day of redemption.

| Metcalf's Addition to Jarentville. | | |
|---|--------------|-------------|
| To whom assessed. | Description. | Amount due. |
| Left Alone. | Lot 27 | \$10.00 |
| Jarentville, Sept. 21st, 1901. S. L. JAMES, | | |
| Clerk of the Board of County Supervisors of said County since 1893. | | |

On reading and filing the petition of John P. Plunkett and George Cowing, and John A. Ramsey, representing that said deceased, late of the city of Jacksonville, died intestate in the Spring of 1860, leaving property in said county, and praying that said petitioners be selected on the day of hearing said petition may be appointed administrators of the estate of said deceased, it is ordered that said petition be read before this Court, at the office of the Judge of said County, on the 10th day of June, 1861.

THE FIFTH MONDAY OF OCTOBER NEXT
 At 10 o'clock, A. M. And it is further ordered, A. J. Potter, Clerk of said Court, hearing be given by publishing a notice of this order for the satisfaction of all persons in each week, prior to and after hearing, in the Journal, Gazette, a daily new-paper published in the city of the said city. AMOS P. THURMAN, District Court, S. 1861. [seal] (Edgewood) County Judge

CIRCUIT COURT for Rock County
 —The State of Wisconsin to Mary Tingersall, Plaintiff.

the complaint of Charles J. Ingram, the plaintiff in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Rock county, at the city of Danville in said county, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber at the office in said city, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of said service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. Dated April 20th, 1861.

[Revenue Stamp, 20 cts., cancelled.]

NOTICE TO CREDITORS
COUNTY COURT, ROCK COUNTY.—In
matter of the estate of Israel Page, deceased.
Latter of administration having been issued
to David Page and Dora G. Tracy, and
limited to creditors to present their claims
allowable having been limited to the 5th day of May
next, notice is hereby given that the Judge of
Court, at his office in the city of Janesville, in the
county of Rock, on the 5th day of October next, and on
the 5th day of each of the months of January, April, July and October

p. m. will receive, answer and adjust all claims
 submitted to him here to against and deceased. DA
 September 4, 1861. ANOS P. PRICHARD,
 57 South Second County Judge

SPECIAL TAX NOTICE—Not
 to be taken by any that special tax warrants for
 collection. Tax for sidewalks in front of Lots 9
 10 in May's Addition and in front of part of Lot
 12 block 41, original plat of Jacksonville, in the Seco
 Ward, are now in my hands, and that I will receive
 the same at my office until the 2d day of Sept. 1861.

SPECIAL TAX NOTICE—Notice is hereby given that a special tax warrant for collection of a tax for a sidewalk on lot No. 28, The First Ward known by my hands for collection, that I will receive the same at my office on the 22 day of September, 1911. S. FORD, JR., City Treasurer.
Noted Treasurer's Office, City of Jacksonville, Aug 21, 1911. 657-neg 61232

REMOVAL--DR. HALE has removed his Throat and Lung Institute to **Werra House Block, over Colwell's Drug Store.**

